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Permit No.: WA-005220-5

Issuance Date: October 23, 2003

Effective Date: December 1, 2003

Expiration Date: November 30, 2008

**NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT NO. WA-005220-5**

**STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
CENTRAL REGION OFFICE
YAKIMA, WASHINGTON 98902**

In compliance with the provisions of
The State of Washington Water Pollution Control Law
Chapter 90.48 Revised Code of Washington
and
The Federal Water Pollution Control Act
(The Clean Water Act)
Title 33 United States Code, Section 1251 et seq.

**CITY OF GRANDVIEW
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
207 W. SECOND ST.
GRANDVIEW, WA 98930**

is authorized to discharge in accordance with the special and general conditions that follow.

<u>Treatment Plant Location:</u> 850 Bridgeview Road Grandview, WA 98930	<u>Receiving Water:</u> Yakima River, river mile 55.2 and 53.4
<u>Water Body I.D. No.:</u> Yakima River: WA-37-1010	<u>Discharge Location:</u> 001 Latitude: 46° 12' 58" N; Longitude: 119° 54' 40" W 002 Latitude: 46° 12' 27" N; Longitude: 119° 53' 01" W 003 & 004: Land application sprayfield sites: Portions of Sections 1,2, and 3 of T8N R23E
<u>Treatment Processes:</u> Primary Clarification, Aerated Lagoon, Activated Sludge, Anoxic Nitrogen Removal, Ultraviolet Disinfection. Discharge (001) Primary Clarification, Aerated Lagoon, Facultative Lagoon, Chlorine Disinfection, Land Application. Discharge (002, 003, & 004)	

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Section Manager
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SUMMARY OF PERMIT REPORT SUBMITTALS

Refer to the Special and General Conditions of this permit for additional submittal requirements.

Permit Section	Submittal	Frequency	First Submittal Date
S2.E.	Request for Reduction of Monitoring	As necessary	
S3.	Discharge Monitoring Report	Monthly	January 15, 2004
S3.E.	Noncompliance Notification	As necessary	
S4.C.	Plans for Maintaining Adequate Capacity	As necessary	
S4.E.	Notification of New or Altered Sources	As necessary	
S4.F.	Infiltration and Inflow Evaluation	1/permit cycle	July 15, 2007
S4.G.	Wasteload Assessment	Annually	April 15, 2006
S4.H.	Ground Water Quality Evaluation	1/permit cycle	November 30, 2007 ^a
S5.G.	Sprayfield Management Plan	1/permit cycle	April 15, 2004
S5.G.	Operations and Maintenance Manual	1/permit cycle	November 30, 2007 ^a
S8.	Spill Plan	1/permit cycle	June 15, 2004
S9.	Receiving Water and Effluent Study Sampling and Quality Assurance Plan	1/permit cycle	October 15, 2004
S9.B.	Receiving Water and Effluent Study Results	1/permit cycle	November 30, 2007 ^a
S10.	Outfall Evaluation	1/permit cycle	November 30, 2007 ^a
S11.	Sprayfield Loading Report	1/year	February 15, 2004
S12.A.	Compliance - Sprayfield Operations	1/permit cycle	April 15, 2005
S12.B.	Compliance - Lagoon G Sampling and Outfall	1/permit cycle	September 15, 2006
S12.C.	Compliance - Feasibility Report	1/permit cycle	November 30, 2007 ^a
G1.	Notice of Change in Authorization	As necessary	
G4.	Permit Application for Substantive Changes to the Discharge	As necessary	
G5.	Engineering Report for Construction or Modification Activities	As necessary	
G7.	Application for Permit Renewal	1/permit cycle	November 30, 2007 ^b
G21.	Notice of Planned Changes	As necessary	
G22.	Reporting Anticipated Non-compliance	As necessary	

^a With application for permit renewal

^b At least one (1) year prior to permit expiration

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

S1. DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

A. Effluent Limitations

All discharges and activities authorized by this permit shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. The discharge of any of the following pollutants more frequently than, or at a level in excess of, that identified and authorized by this permit shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.

1. For Discharges to the Yakima River

Beginning on **December 1, 2003** and lasting through **November 30, 2008**, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated municipal wastewater to the Yakima River subject to the following limitations:

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS ^a : OUTFALL # 001 & 002		
Parameter	Average Monthly	Average Weekly
Biochemical Oxygen Demand ^b (5 day)	30 mg/L; 375 lbs/day	45 mg/L; 563 lbs/day
Total Suspended Solids ^b	30 mg/L; 375 lbs/day	45 mg/L; 563 lbs/day
Fecal Coliform Bacteria	100/100 mL	200/100 mL
pH	Daily minimum is equal to or greater than 6 and the daily maximum is less than or equal to 9. ^c	
Parameter	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily ^d
Total Ammonia, as N (NH ₃ -N)	7.1 mg/L	12.3 mg/L
^a The average monthly and weekly effluent limitations are based on the arithmetic mean of the samples taken with the exception of fecal coliform, which is based on the geometric mean.		
^b The average monthly effluent concentration for BOD ₅ and Total Suspended Solids shall not exceed 30 mg/L or 15 percent of the respective monthly average influent concentrations, whichever is more stringent.		
^c Indicates the range of permitted values.		
^d The maximum daily effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable daily discharge. The daily discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day.		

2. For Discharges to Sprayfields

Beginning on **December 1, 2003** and lasting through **November 30, 2008**, the Permittee is authorized to apply treated municipal wastewater to the spray fields subject to the following limitations:

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS^a: OUTFALL # 003		
Parameter	Average Monthly	Average Weekly
Soluble Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 day) Loading	20 lbs/acre /day	N/A
Total Suspended Solids	135 mg/L	203 mg/L
pH	Daily minimum is equal to or greater than 6 and the daily maximum is less than or equal to 10 ^b .	
Parameter	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily^c
Fecal Coliform Bacteria	N/A	200/100 mL
^a The average monthly and weekly effluent limitations are based on the arithmetic mean of the samples taken with the exception of fecal coliform, which is based on the geometric mean.		
^b Indicates the range of permitted values.		
^c The maximum daily effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable daily discharge. The daily discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day.		

3. For Discharges to the Non-Overflow Pond Systems

Beginning on **December 1, 2003** and lasting through **November 30, 2008**, the Permittee is authorized to apply treated municipal wastewater to the non-overflow pond systems subject to the following limitations:

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS^a: OUTFALL # 004		
Parameter	Average Monthly	Average Weekly
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 day)	45 mg/L	65 mg/L
Total Suspended Solids	75 mg/L	112 mg/L
pH	Daily minimum is equal to or greater than 6 and the daily maximum is less than or equal to 10 ^b .	
Parameter	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily^c
Fecal Coliform Bacteria	N/A	200/100 mL
^a The average monthly and weekly effluent limitations are based on the arithmetic mean of the samples taken with the exception of fecal coliform, which is based on the geometric mean.		
^b Indicates the range of permitted values.		
^c The maximum daily effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable daily discharge. The daily discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day.		

B. Mixing Zone Descriptions

The maximum boundaries of the mixing zones are defined as follows:

The chronic mixing zone shall extend no more than 100 feet upstream, nor more than 305.4 feet downstream of the outfall. The chronic mixing zone shall extend no more than 10 feet to either side of the centerpoint of the outfall. The chronic dilution factor is calculated to be 59.1.

The acute mixing zone shall extend no more than 30.5 feet downstream of the outfall. The acute dilution factor is calculated to be 8.3.

S2. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Monitoring Schedule

The permittee is required to monitor in accordance with the following schedule:

Category	Parameter	Units	Sample Point	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Combined Influent	Flow	MGD	Headworks ^a	Continuous ^b	Metered
"	BOD ₅	mg/L	Headworks ^c	2/week ^d	24-hour Composite ^e
"	BOD ₅	lbs/day	"	2/week	Calculation ^f
"	TSS	mg/L	"	2/week	24-hour Composite
"	TSS	lbs/day	"	2/week	Calculation
Secondary Plant Influent	Flow	MGD	Distribution Box 'A' ^g	Continuous	Metered
"	BOD ₅	mg/L	" Distribution Box 'A' ^h	2/week	24-hour Composite
"	BOD ₅	lbs/day	"	2/week	Calculation
"	TSS	mg/L	"	2/week	24-hour Composite
"	TSS	lbs/day	"	2/week	Calculation
"	TKN	mg/L	"	2/Month ⁱ	24-hour Composite
"	TKN	lbs/day	"	2/Month	Calculation

Category	Parameter	Units	Sample Point	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
River Discharge ^j	Flow	MGD	UV Building or Lagoon 'G' Overflow ^k	Continuous	Metered
"	BOD ₅	mg/L	UV Building or Lagoon 'G' Overflow ^l	2/week	24-hour Composite
"	BOD ₅	lbs/day	"	2/week	Calculation
"	BOD ₅	% removal	"	2/week	Calculation ^m
"	TSS	mg/L	"	2/week	24-hour Composite
"	TSS	lbs/day	"	2/week	Calculation
"	TSS	% removal	"	2/week	Calculation
"	Fecal Coliform Bacteria	#colonies/100 mL	"	2/week	Grab ⁿ
"	NH ₃ , as N	mg/L	"	2/Month	24-hour Composite
"	NH ₃ , as N	lbs/day	"	2/Month	Calculation
"	DO	mg/L	"	Daily ^o	Grab
"	Temperature	°C	"	Daily	Grab
"	pH	Standard Units	"	Daily	Grab
"	Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	mg/L	"	1/Month ^p	24-hour Composite
"	Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	mg/L	"	1/Month	24-hour Composite
Non-overflow pond Discharge ^q	Flow	MGD	Chlorine Contact Chamber ^r	Continuous	Metered
"	BOD ₅	mg/L	Effluent Pump Station ^s	2/week	Grab
"	BOD ₅	lbs/day	"	2/week	Calculation
"	TSS	mg/L	"	2/week	Grab
"	TSS	lbs/day	"	2/week	Calculation
"	TRC	mg/L	"	Daily	Grab
"	TRC	lbs/day	"	Daily	Grab

Category	Parameter	Units	Sample Point	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
"	Fecal Coliform Bacteria	#colonies/100 mL	"	2/week	Grab
"	DO	mg/L	"	Daily	Grab
"	Temperature	°C	"	Daily	Grab
"	pH	Standard Units	"	Daily	Grab
Sprayfield Discharge ^t	Flow	MGD	Chlorine Contact Chamber ^r	Continuous	Metered
"	SBOD ₅	mg/L	Effluent Pump Station ^s	2/week	Grab
"	SBOD ₅ Loading	lbs/acre /day	"	Daily	Calculation ^u
"	TSS	mg/L	"	2/week	Grab
"	TSS	lbs/day	"	2/week	Calculation
"	TRC	mg/L	"	Daily	Grab
"	TRC	lbs/day	"	Daily	Grab
"	Fecal Coliform Bacteria	#colonies/100 mL	"	2/week	Grab
"	DO	mg/L	"	Daily	Grab
"	Temperature	°C	"	Daily	Grab
"	pH	Standard Units	"	Daily	Grab
"	Conductivity	μohm/cm ²	"	1/Month	Grab
"	Chloride	mg/L	"	1/Month	Grab
"	Sulfate	mg/L	"	1/Month	Grab
"	NO ₃ ⁻ + NO ₂ ⁻	mg/L	"	1/Month	Grab
"	TDS	mg/L	"	1/Month	Grab
"	TKN	mg/L	"	1/Month	Grab
"	Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	mg/L	"	1/Month	Grab
"	Freeboard	Feet	"	1/Month	Measurement

Category	Parameter	Units	Sample Point	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Ground Water	Temperature	°C	Monitoring Wells ^v	1/Quarter ^w	Grab
"	DO	mg/L	"	1/Quarter	Grab
"	pH	Standard Units	"	1/Quarter	Grab
"	Conductivity	µmho/cm	"	1/Quarter	Grab
"	Iron (2+)	Presence ^x	"	1/Quarter	Grab
"	Chloride	mg/L	"	1/Quarter	Grab
"	NO ₃ ⁻ + NO ₂ ⁻	mg/L	"	1/Quarter	Grab
"	TDS	mg/L	"	1/Quarter	Grab
"	TKN	mg/L	"	1/Quarter	Grab
"	TOC	mg/L	"	1/Quarter	Grab
"	Sulfate	mg/L	"	1/Year	Grab
"	Calcium	mg/L	"	1/Year	Grab
"	Magnesium	mg/L	"	1/Year	Grab
"	Potassium	mg/L	"	1/Year	Grab
"	Sodium	mg/L	"	1/Year	Grab
"	Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	mg/L	"	1/Year	Grab
"	Iron ^y	mg/L	"	1/Quarter	Grab
"	Manganese ^y	mg/L	"	1/Quarter	Grab
"	Total Coliform ^z	#colonies/ 100 mL	"	1/Quarter	Grab
"	Depth to Water	Feet	"	1/Quarter	Measurement
Receiving Water ^{aa}	DO	mg/L	Upstream ^{ab}	1/Month	Grab
"	Temperature	°C	Upstream	1/Month	Grab
"	pH	Standard Units	Upstream	1/Month	Grab
"	NH ₃ , as N	mg/L	Upstream	1/Month	Grab
"	Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	mg/L	Upstream	1/Month	Grab
"	Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	mg/L	Upstream	1/Month	Grab

Category	Parameter	Units	Sample Point	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Receiving Water and Effluent Study	As specified in section S9.				

a-The sampling point for combined influent flow shall be the Parshall flume flow meter located at the headworks which measures the entire flow entering the treatment plant.					
b-"Continuous" means without interruption throughout the operating and discharging hours of the Permittee's facility, except for infrequent shutdowns for maintenance.					
c-The sampling point for combined influent BOD and TSS shall be at the 24-hour refrigerated composite sampler located at the headworks which samples the combined loadings entering the facility.					
d-"2/week" means two (2) times each calendar week and on a rotational basis throughout the days of the week, not including Saturday, Sunday, and Holidays.					
e-"24-hour composite" means a series of individual samples collected over a 24-hour period into a single container, and analyzed as one sample.					
f-Mass loadings shall be calculated with the following algorithm: Concentration (in mg/L) X Flow (in MGD) X Conversion Factor (8.34) = lbs/day.					
g-The sampling point for secondary plant influent flow shall be the magnetic flow meter located in a concrete vault upstream of distribution box 'A'.					
h-The sampling point for the secondary plant influent BOD, TSS and TKN shall be at the 24-hour refrigerated composite sampler located upstream of distribution box 'A' which samples the loadings entering the mechanical secondary treatment plant.					
i-"2/month" means two (2) times each calendar month and on a rotational basis throughout the days of the month, not including Saturday, Sunday, and Holidays. Both samples shall not be taken within the same week.					
j- The "River Discharge" monitoring schedule applies to both discharges from the secondary treatment plant (outfall #001) and the overflow at Lagoon G (outfall #002). Reporting is required from both locations every month. If no discharge occurs, report 'No Discharge' on the monthly DMR.					
k-The sampling point for secondary plant effluent flow shall be the Parshall flume installed in the UV building. In the event of surface water discharge due to overflow of lagoon 'G', the discharge volume shall be estimated and reported.					
l-The sampling point for the secondary plant effluent parameters shall be at the 24-hour refrigerated composite sampler located in the UV building. In the event of surface water discharge due to overflow of lagoon 'G', the discharge shall be grab sampled and all the "River Discharge" monitoring schedule parameters shall be reported.					

m-Percent (%) removal of BOD and TSS shall be calculated with the following algorithm: (Average Monthly Combined Influent Concentration (in mg/L) - Average Monthly effluent Concentration (in mg/L))/Average Monthly Combined Influent Concentration (in mg/L)
n-"Grab" means an individual sample collected over a fifteen (15) minute, or less, period.
o-"Daily" means Monday through Friday, except holidays.
p-"1/Month" means one (1) time each calendar month and on a rotational basis throughout the days of the month, not including Saturday, Sunday, and Holidays. Samples shall not be taken on consecutive weeks.
q- The "Non-overflow pond Discharge" monitoring schedule applies to discharges to the East Game Ponds, West Game Ponds, and the Diked Valley. If no discharge occurs, report 'No Discharge' on the monthly DMR.
r-The sampling point for the non-overflow pond and sprayfield discharge flow rate shall be the propeller meters installed in the discharge piping from the irrigation supply pumps, located at the end of the chlorine contact chamber. If no discharge occurs, report, "No Discharge".
s-The sampling point for the non-overflow pond and sprayfield discharge effluent parameters shall be the lagoon effluent pump station wet well (prior to disinfection), or from the sample taps located on the discharge pipes (after disinfection). If no discharge occurs, report, "No Discharge".
t- The "Sprayfield Discharge" monitoring schedule applies to discharges to the "A" cell, Half Circle, Full Circle, "60-acre", "Big Gun", Extension 13, and east game pond sprayfields. If no discharge occurs, report 'No Discharge' on the monthly DMR.
u-Sprayfield mass loadings shall be calculated with the following algorithm: Concentration (in mg/L) X Flow (in MGD) X Conversion Factor (8.34) / Sprayfield Area in use (in acres) = lbs/acre/day.
v-The sampling point for the ground water parameters shall be the monitoring wells installed in and around the sprayfields. Specifically, monitoring wells MW 101, 102, 103, 104, 201, 202, 203, 301, 302, 303, 304, and 3h.
w-"1/Quarter" means one (1) time during every calendar quarter on a rotational basis throughout the months of the quarter. The quarterly results shall be reported in the appropriate DMRs submitted during each of the months January, April, July, and October.
x-Groundwater samples shall be tested for the presence of soluble (+2) iron and presence or absence shall be reported.
y-Iron, manganese and total coliforms shall only be quantified in groundwater samples if the presence of soluble iron (+2) is detected.
z – If total coliform testing is required because soluble iron (+2) is detected in the sample, then an absence/presence test shall be performed. If coliform bacteria are found to be present, then the #colonies/100mL shall be determined through further testing.
aa-Sampling of all receiving water parameters shall occur in the afternoon hours.
ab-The receiving water shall be sampled upstream of the outfall. The upstream sampling point shall be at outside the influence of the discharge, sufficient to reflect background water quality. In the event of adverse weather or unsafe conditions, the Permittee may forego sampling and shall comply with Special Condition S3.F of this permit.

B. Sampling and Analytical Procedures

Samples and measurements taken to meet the requirements of this permit shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored parameters, including representative sampling of any unusual discharge or discharge condition, including bypasses, upsets and maintenance-related conditions affecting effluent quality.

Sampling and analytical methods used to meet the monitoring requirements specified in this permit shall conform to the latest revision of the *Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants* contained in 40 CFR Part 136 or to the latest revision of *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* (APHA), unless otherwise specified in this permit or approved in writing by the Department of Ecology (Department).

C. Flow Measurement

Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices shall be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the quantity of monitored flows. The devices shall be installed, calibrated, and maintained to ensure that the accuracy of the measurements is consistent with the accepted industry standard for that type of device. Frequency of calibration shall be in conformance with manufacturer's recommendations. Calibration records shall be maintained for at least three years.

D. Laboratory Accreditation

All monitoring data required by the Department shall be prepared by a laboratory registered or accredited under the provisions of, *Accreditation of Environmental Laboratories*, Chapter 173-50 WAC. Flow, temperature, settleable solids, conductivity, pH, and internal process control parameters are exempt from this requirement. Conductivity and pH shall be accredited if the laboratory must otherwise be registered or accredited.

E. Request for Reduction of Monitoring

The Permittee may request a reduction of the sampling frequency after twelve (12) months of monitoring. The request shall: (1) be in written form, (2) clearly state the parameters for which the reduction in monitoring is being requested, and (3) clearly state the justification for the reduction. Any request for reduction in monitoring may be granted at the Department's discretion and accomplished through an Administrative Order or permit modification.

S3. REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

The Permittee shall monitor and report in accordance with the following conditions. The falsification of information submitted to the Department shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.

A. Reporting

The first monitoring period begins **December 1, 2003**. Monitoring results shall be submitted monthly. Monitoring data obtained during each monitoring period shall be summarized, reported, and submitted on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form provided, or otherwise approved, by the Department. DMR forms shall be postmarked no later than the 15th day of the month following the completed monitoring period, unless otherwise specified in this permit. The report(s) shall be sent to:

Permit Data Systems Manager
Department of Ecology
Central Regional Office
15 West Yakima Avenue, Suite 200
Yakima, Washington 98902

All laboratory reports providing data for organic and metal parameters shall include the following information: sampling date, sample location, date of analysis, parameter name, CAS number, analytical method/number, method detection limit (MDL), laboratory practical quantitation limit (PQL), reporting units, and concentration detected.

Discharge Monitoring Report forms must be submitted monthly whether or not the facility was discharging. If there was no discharge during a given monitoring period, submit the form as required with the words "no discharge" entered in place of the monitoring results.

B. Records Retention

The Permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information for a minimum of three (3) years. Such information shall include all calibration and maintenance records and all original recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. This period of retention shall be

extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge of pollutants by the Permittee or when requested by the Department.

C. Recording of Results

For each measurement or sample taken, the Permittee shall record the following information: (1) the date, exact place, method, and time of sampling or measurement; (2) the individual who performed the sampling or measurement; (3) the dates the analyses were performed; (4) the individual who performed the analyses; (5) the analytical techniques or methods used; and (6) the results of all analyses.

D. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

If the Permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit using test procedures specified by Special Condition S2 of this permit, then the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the Permittee's DMR.

E. Noncompliance Notification

In the event the Permittee is unable to comply with any of the terms and conditions of this permit due to any cause, the Permittee shall:

1. Immediately take action to stop, contain, and cleanup unauthorized discharges or otherwise stop the noncompliance, correct the problem and, if applicable, repeat sampling and analysis of any noncompliance immediately and submit the results to the Department within thirty (30) days after becoming aware of the violation.
2. Immediately notify the Department of the failure to comply.
3. Submit a detailed written report to the Department within thirty (30) days (five [5] days for upsets and bypasses), unless requested earlier by the Department. The report shall contain a description of the noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

Compliance with these requirements does not relieve the Permittee from responsibility to maintain continuous compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit or the resulting liability for failure to comply.

F. Adverse Sampling Conditions

In the event of adverse weather conditions (e. g., impassable snow accumulation) or unsafe conditions (e. g., flooding), when sampling of the receiving water cannot be safely conducted, the Permittee shall indicate on the DMR the reason sampling was not conducted. Under these circumstances failure to conduct sampling shall not constitute a violation of this permit.

S4. FACILITY LOADING

A. Design Criteria for the combined treatment process

Flows or waste loadings of the following design criteria for the permitted treatment facility shall not be exceeded:

Parameter	Design Criteria
Average flow (max. month)	4.95 MGD
BOD ₅ loading (max. month)	86,000 lb./day
TSS loading (max. month)	30,000 lb./day

B. Design Criteria for the mechanical treatment plant

Flows or waste loadings of the following design criteria for the permitted treatment facility shall not be exceeded:

Parameter	Design Criteria
Average flow (max. month)	1.5 MGD
BOD ₅ loading (max. month)	11,400 lb./day
TSS loading (max. month)	11,400 lb./day
NH ₃ -N loading (max. month)	1,140 lb./day

C. Plans for Maintaining Adequate Capacity

When the actual flow or waste load reaches 85 percent of any one of the design criteria in S4.A for three (3) consecutive months, or when the projected increases would reach design capacity within five (5) years, whichever occurs first, the Permittee shall submit to the Department, a plan and a schedule for continuing to maintain capacity at the facility sufficient to achieve the effluent limitations and

other conditions of this permit. This plan shall address any of the following actions or any others necessary to meet this objective.

1. Analysis of the present design including the introduction of any process modifications that would establish the ability of the existing facility to achieve the effluent limits and other requirements of this permit at specific levels in excess of the existing design criteria specified in paragraph A above.
2. Reduction or elimination of excessive infiltration and inflow of uncontaminated ground and surface water into the sewer system.
3. Limitation on future sewer extensions or connections or additional waste loads.
4. Modification or expansion of facilities necessary to accommodate increased flow or waste load.
5. Reduction of industrial or commercial flows or waste loads to allow for increasing sanitary flow or waste load.

Engineering documents associated with the plan must meet the requirements of WAC 173-240-060, "Engineering Report," and be approved by the Department prior to any construction. The plan shall specify any contracts, ordinances, methods for financing, or other arrangements necessary to achieve this objective. In the event the Permittee intends to apply for State or Federal funding for the design or construction of a facility project, the plan must also meet the requirements of a "Facility Plan", as described in 40 CFR 35.2030.

D. Duty to Mitigate

The Permittee is required to take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment

E. Notification of New or Altered Sources

The Permittee shall submit written notice to the Department whenever any new discharge or a substantial change in volume or character of an existing discharge into the POTW is proposed which: (1) would interfere with the operation of, or exceed the design capacity of, any portion of the POTW; (2) is not part of an approved general sewer plan or approved plans and specifications; or (3) would be subject to pretreatment standards under 40 CFR Part 403 and Section 307(b) of

the Clean Water Act. This notice shall include an evaluation of the POTW's ability to adequately transport and treat the added flow and/or waste load, the quality and volume of effluent to be discharged to the POTW, and the anticipated impact on the Permittee's effluent [40 CFR 122.42(b)].

F. Infiltration and Inflow Evaluation

1. The Permittee shall conduct an infiltration and inflow evaluation. Refer to the U.S. EPA publication, *I/I Analysis and Project Certification*, available as Publication No. 97-03 at: Publications Office, Department of Ecology, PO Box 47600, Olympia, WA, 98504-7600. Plant monitoring records may be used to assess measurable infiltration and inflow.
2. A report shall be prepared which summarizes any measurable infiltration and inflow. If infiltration and inflow have increased by more than 15 percent from that found in the previous (1997) report based on equivalent rainfall, the report shall contain a plan and a schedule for: (1) locating the sources of infiltration and inflow; and (2) correcting the problem.
3. The report shall be submitted by **July 15, 2007**.

G. Wasteload Assessment

The Permittee shall conduct an annual assessment of its flow and waste load and submit a report to the Department by **April 15, 2006 and annually thereafter**. The report shall contain the following: an indication of compliance or noncompliance with the permit effluent limitations; a comparison between the existing and design monthly average flows, peak flows, BOD, TSS, and NH₃-N loadings; and (except for the first report) the percentage increase in these parameters since the last annual report. The report shall also state the present and design population or population equivalent, projected population growth rate, and the estimated date upon which the design capacity is projected to be reached, according to the most restrictive of the parameters above. The interval for review and reporting may be modified if the permittee requests such a modification and the Department determines that a different frequency is sufficient.

H. Ground Water Quality Evaluation

The permittee shall prepare an evaluation of the ground water quality data from the existing monitoring wells. **The permittee shall submit the evaluation to the Department by November 30, 2007** (with the application for permit renewal). The report shall define trends in water quality and assess whether the existing monitoring wells are adequate to determine if ground water quality in the

sprayfield meets Ground Water Quality Standards (Ch 173-200 WAC). If the existing monitoring wells are not adequate, the evaluation shall include a plan and schedule for additional monitoring wells

S5. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The Permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems, which are installed by a Permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.

A. Certified Operator

An operator certified for at least a Class 3 plant by the State of Washington shall be in responsible charge of the day-to-day operation of the wastewater treatment plant. An operator certified for at least a Class 2 plant shall be in charge during all regularly scheduled shifts.

B. O & M Program

The Permittee shall institute an adequate operation and maintenance program for their entire sewage system. Maintenance records shall be maintained on all major electrical and mechanical components of the treatment plant, as well as the sewage system and pumping stations. Such records shall clearly specify the frequency and type of maintenance recommended by the manufacturer and shall show the frequency and type of maintenance performed. These maintenance records shall be available for inspection at all times.

C. Short-term Reduction

If a Permittee contemplates a reduction in the level of treatment that would cause a violation of permit discharge limitations on a short-term basis for any reason, and such reduction cannot be avoided, the Permittee shall give written notification to the Department, if possible, thirty (30) days prior to such activities, detailing the reasons for, length of time of, and the potential effects of the reduced level of treatment. This notification does not relieve the Permittee of their obligations under this permit.

D. Electrical Power Failure

The Permittee is responsible for maintaining adequate safeguards to prevent the discharge of untreated wastes or wastes not treated in accordance with the requirements of this permit during electrical power failure at the treatment plant and/or sewage lift stations either by means of alternate power sources, standby generator, or retention of inadequately treated wastes. The Permittee shall maintain Reliability Class II (EPA 430-99-74-001) at the wastewater treatment plant, which requires primary sedimentation and disinfection.

E. Prevent Connection of Inflow

The Permittee shall strictly enforce its sewer ordinances and not allow the connection of inflow (roof drains, foundation drains, etc.) to the sanitary sewer system.

F. Bypass Procedures

Bypass, which is the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility, is prohibited, and the Department may take enforcement action against a Permittee for bypass unless one of the following circumstances (1, 2, or 3) is applicable.

1. Bypass for essential maintenance without the potential to cause violation of permit limits or conditions.

Bypass is authorized if it is for essential maintenance and does not have the potential to cause violations of limitations or other conditions of this permit, or adversely impact public health as determined by the Department prior to the bypass. The Permittee shall submit prior notice, if possible at least ten (10) days before the date of the bypass.

2. Bypass which is unavoidable, unanticipated and results in noncompliance of this permit.

This bypass is permitted only if:

- a. Bypass is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage. "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which would cause them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass.

- b. There are no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, stopping production, maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime (but not if adequate backup equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventative maintenance), or transport of untreated wastes to another treatment facility.
 - c. The Department is properly notified of the bypass as required in condition S3.E. of this permit.
3. Bypass which is anticipated and has the potential to result in noncompliance of this permit

The Permittee shall notify the Department at least thirty (30) days before the planned date of bypass. The notice shall contain: (1) a description of the bypass and its cause; (2) an analysis of all known alternatives which would eliminate, reduce, or mitigate the need for bypassing; (3) a cost-effectiveness analysis of alternatives including comparative resource damage assessment; (4) the minimum and maximum duration of bypass under each alternative; (5) a recommendation as to the preferred alternative for conducting the bypass; (6) the projected date of bypass initiation; (7) a statement of compliance with SEPA; (8) a request for modification of water quality standards as provided for in WAC 173-201A-110, if an exceedance of any water quality standard is anticipated; and (9) steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the bypass.

For probable construction bypasses, the need to bypass is to be identified as early in the planning process as possible. The analysis required above shall be considered during preparation of the engineering report or facilities plan and plans and specifications and shall be included to the extent practical. In cases where the probable need to bypass is determined early, continued analysis is necessary up to and including the construction period in an effort to minimize or eliminate the bypass.

The Department will consider the following prior to issuing an administrative order for this type bypass:

- a. If the bypass is necessary to perform construction or maintenance-related activities essential to meet the requirements of this permit.

- b. If there are feasible alternatives to bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, stopping production, maintenance during normal periods of equipment down time, or transport of untreated wastes to another treatment facility.
- c. If the bypass is planned and scheduled to minimize adverse effects on the public and the environment.

After consideration of the above and the adverse effects of the proposed bypass and any other relevant factors, the Department will approve or deny the request. The public shall be notified and given an opportunity to comment on bypass incidents of significant duration, to the extent feasible. Approval of a request to bypass will be by administrative order issued by the Department under RCW 90.48.120.

G. Operations and Maintenance Manual

The approved Operations and Maintenance Manual shall be kept available at the treatment plant and all operators shall follow the instructions and procedures of this manual. The manual will describe procedures for managing the treatment system (lagoons and mechanical plant) as an integrated whole. The manual shall contain specific procedures for managing the groundwater contamination issues and salt loadings to the spray fields.

The Permittee's sprayfield management plan shall be updated to include procedures managing the SBOD₅ load to the sprayfields. The management plan shall describe day to day operations, routine calculations, and recordkeeping. **The updated sprayfield management plan shall be submitted to the Department by April 15, 2004.**

The O&M Manual shall be reviewed by the Permittee at least annually. Substantial changes or updates to the O&M Manual shall be submitted to the Department whenever they are incorporated into the manual.

An updated Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual shall be prepared by the Permittee in accordance with WAC 173-240-080. The updated manual shall incorporate operational procedures adopted through experience during the permit cycle. At a minimum the updated manual will include the procedures developed to manage salt loads to the sprayfields, and the use of the wind gauges and on line chlorine monitor to protect public health when operating the sprayfields. **The updated manual shall be submitted to the Department by November 30, 2007** (with the application for permit renewal).

H. Irrigation Land Application

1. There shall be no runoff of wastewater applied to land by spray irrigation to any surface waters of the state or to any land not owned by or under control of the Permittee.
2. The Permittee shall use recognized good practices, and all available and reasonable procedures to control odors from the land application system. When notified by the Department, the Permittee shall implement measures to reduce odors to a reasonable minimum.
3. The permittee shall operate the combined treatment system (surface discharge and sprayfields) so as to minimize groundwater contamination and maximize the discharge of high salinity wastewaters to the river.
4. The wastewater shall not be applied to the irrigation lands in quantities that:
 - a. Significantly reduce or destroy the long-term infiltration rate of the soil.
 - b. Cause long-term anaerobic conditions in the soil.
 - c. Cause ponding of wastewater and produce objectionable odors or support insects or vectors.
 - d. Cause leaching losses of constituents of concern beyond the treatment zone or in excess of the approved design. Constituents of concern are constituents in the wastewater, partial decomposition products, or soil constituents that would alter ground water quality in amounts that would affect current and future beneficial uses.
5. Wastewater shall not be applied to the irrigation lands when sustained wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour.
6. Wastewater shall not be applied to the irrigation lands when chlorine residual monitoring shows inadequate residual to provide complete disinfection.

S6. PRETREATMENT

A. General Requirements

The Permittee shall work with the Department to ensure that all commercial and industrial users of the publicly owned treatment works (POTW) are in compliance with the pretreatment regulations promulgated in 40 CFR Part 403 and any additional regulations that may be promulgated under Section 307(b) (pretreatment) and 308 (reporting) of the Federal Clean Water Act.

B. Wastewater Discharge Permit Required

The Permittee shall not allow significant industrial users (SIUs) to discharge wastewater to the Permittee's sewerage system until such user has received a wastewater discharge permit from the Department in accordance with Chapter 90.48 RCW and Chapter 173-216 WAC, as amended.

C. Identification and Reporting of Existing, New, and Proposed Industrial Users

1. The Permittee shall take continuous, routine measures to identify all existing, new, and proposed SIUs and potential significant industrial users (PSIUs) discharging or proposing to discharge to the Permittee's sewerage system (see Appendix B of Fact Sheet for definitions).
2. Within thirty (30) days of becoming aware of an unpermitted existing, new, or proposed industrial user who may be an SIU, the Permittee shall notify such user by registered mail that, if classified as an SIU, they shall be required to apply to the Department and obtain a State Waste Discharge Permit. A copy of this notification letter shall also be sent to the Department within this same 30-day period.
3. The Permittee shall also notify all PSIUs, as they are identified, that if their classification should change to an SIU, they shall be required to apply to the Department for a State Waste Discharge Permit within thirty (30) days of such change.

D. Duty to Enforce Discharge Prohibitions

1. In accordance with 40 CFR 403.5(a), the Permittee shall not authorize or knowingly allow the discharge of any pollutants into its POTW which cause pass through or interference, or which otherwise violates general or specific discharge prohibitions contained in 40 CFR Part 403.5 or WAC-173-216-060.
2. The Permittee shall not authorize or knowingly allow the introduction of any of the following into their treatment works:
 - a. Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the POTW (including, but not limited to waste streams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) or 60 degrees Centigrade (°C) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21).

- b. Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, but in no case discharges with pH lower than 5.0, or greater than 11.0 standard units, unless the works are specifically designed to accommodate such discharges.
 - c. Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts that could cause obstruction to the flow in sewers or otherwise interfere with the operation of the POTW.
 - d. Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants, (BOD, etc.) released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause interference with the POTW.
 - e. Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through.
 - f. Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity which may cause acute worker health and safety problems.
 - g. Heat in amounts that will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in interference but in no case heat in such quantities such that the temperature at the POTW headworks exceeds 40°C (104°F) unless the Department, upon request of the Permittee, approves, in writing, alternate temperature limits.
 - h. Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the Permittee.
 - i. Wastewaters prohibited to be discharged to the POTW by the Dangerous Waste Regulations (Chapter 173-303 WAC), unless authorized under the Domestic Sewage Exclusion (WAC 173-303-071).
3. All of the following are prohibited from discharge to the POTW unless approved in writing by the Department under extraordinary circumstances (such as a lack of direct discharge alternatives due to combined sewer service or the need to augment sewage flows due to septic conditions):
- a. Noncontact cooling water in significant volumes.
 - b. Stormwater, and other direct inflow sources.
 - c. Wastewaters significantly affecting system hydraulic loading, which do not require treatment, or would not be afforded a significant degree of treatment by the system.
4. The Permittee shall notify the Department if any industrial user violates the prohibitions listed in this section.

S7. RESIDUAL SOLIDS

The Permittee shall manage all residual solids (grit, screenings, scum, sludge and solid waste) in accordance with the requirements of: (1) RCW 90.48.080 and Water Quality Standards; (2) applicable sections of 40 CFR Part 503 and Chapter 173-308 WAC, "Biosolids Management"; (3) applicable sections of Chapter 173-304 WAC, "Minimum Functional Standards for Solid Waste Handling."

The final use and disposal of biosolids shall be done in accordance with Chapter 173-308 WAC ("Biosolids Management"), 40 CFR Part 503, and under coverage of the State general permit for biosolids management, as applicable.

The disposal of solid waste, other than biosolids, is regulated by the local jurisdictional health department in accordance with State solid waste regulations.

S8. SPILL PLAN

The Permittee shall submit to the Department by **June 15, 2004** a Spill Control Plan for the prevention, containment, and control of spills or unplanned releases. The Permittee shall review the plan at least annually and update as needed. Changes to the plan shall be sent to the Department. The Plan and any supplements shall be followed throughout the term of the permit.

The updated Spill Control Plan shall include the following:

- A description of operator training to implement the Plan.
- A description of the reporting system which will be used to alert responsible managers and legal authorities in the event of a spill.
- A description of preventive measures and facilities (including an overall facility plot showing drainage patterns) which prevent, contain, or treat spills of these materials.
- A list of all oil and petroleum products, materials, which when spilled, or otherwise released into the environment, are designated Dangerous (DW) or Extremely Hazardous Waste (EHW) by the procedures set forth in WAC 173-303-070, or other materials which may become pollutants or cause pollution upon reaching State's waters.
- Plans and manuals required by 40 CFR Part 112, contingency plans required by Chapter 173-303 WAC, or other plans required by other agencies which meet the intent of this section may be submitted.

S9. RECEIVING WATER AND EFFLUENT STUDY

The Permittee shall collect receiving water information necessary to determine if the effluent has a reasonable potential to cause a violation of the water quality standards. If reasonable potential exists, the Department will use this information to calculate effluent limits. All sampling and analysis shall be conducted in accordance with the guidelines given in *Guidelines and Specifications for Preparing Quality Assurance Project Plans*, Ecology Publication 91-16. The permittee shall submit a sampling and quality assurance plan for Department review and approval by **October 15, 2004**.

A. Effluent Analysis

The Permittee shall analyze the wastewater discharge for total suspended solids, arsenic, copper, lead, nickel, chromium, zinc, cadmium, silver, and mercury twice during the permit, **once during the summer of 2005 and again during the summer of 2006**. One of the sample times shall coincide with the receiving water study. All analysis for metals must use the methods given in 40 CFR Part 136 and be reported as total recoverable. The detection levels used for the analysis must be:

POLLUTANT PARAMETER	DETECTION LIMIT REQUIRED
Copper	1.0 µg/L
Lead	1.0 µg/L
Nickel	1.0 µg/L
Chromium	1.0 µg/L
Zinc	2.0 µg/L
Cadmium	0.1 µg/L
Selenium	2.0 µg/L
Silver	0.2 µg/L
Mercury	0.2 µg/L
Arsenic	1.0 µg/L

The Permittee shall use the clean sampling guidance for collection of metals samples. Effluent samples shall be collected as 24-hour composite samples.

B. Receiving Water Analysis

The Permittee shall sample and analyze the receiving water for total suspended solids, hardness, temperature, pH, alkalinity, mercury, and arsenic. The following metals shall be analyzed for both total recoverable and dissolved: zinc, copper,

lead, silver, cadmium, nickel, and chromium. **The permittee shall sample quarterly during 2005 and 2006 for a total of eight (8) samples.** The permittee shall follow the clean sampling techniques (*Method 1669: Sampling Ambient Water for Trace Metals at EPA Water Quality Criteria Levels*, EPA Publication No. 821-R-95-034, April 1995). The sampling station accuracy requirements are ± 20 meters. The receiving water sampling location should be outside the zone of influence of the effluent. All chemical analysis shall be conducted according to methods given in 40 CFR 136 and shall have the following detection levels:

POLLUTANT PARAMETER	DETECTION LIMIT REQUIRED
Copper	1.0 $\mu\text{g/L}$
Lead	1.0 $\mu\text{g/L}$
Nickel	1.0 $\mu\text{g/L}$
Chromium	1.0 $\mu\text{g/L}$
Zinc	2.0 $\mu\text{g/L}$
Cadmium	0.1 $\mu\text{g/L}$
Selenium	2.0 $\mu\text{g/L}$
Silver	0.2 $\mu\text{g/L}$
Mercury	0.2 $\mu\text{g/L}$
Arsenic	1.0 $\mu\text{g/L}$

Any subsequent sampling and analysis shall also meet these requirements. The Permittee may conduct a cooperative receiving water study with other NPDES Permittees discharging in the same vicinity. **The Permittee shall submit the results of the study to the Department by November 30, 2007** (with the application for permit renewal).

S10. OUTFALL EVALUATION

On or before **September 30, 2007**, the Permittee shall inspect the submerged portion of the outfall line and diffuser to document its integrity and continued function. The presence or absence of sediment accumulation in the vicinity of the outfall shall be noted. A photographic verification shall be included in the report. The inspection report shall be **submitted to the Department by November 30, 2007** (with the application for permit renewal).

S11. SPRAYFIELD LOADING REPORT

A sprayfield loading report shall be submitted by **February 15, 2004 and annually thereafter** for Department review. The report shall include monthly tabulations of loadings to the sprayfield for the previous year for the following parameters: Hydraulic (gallon/acre), Nitrogen (lbs/acre), TDS (lbs/acre), and Chloride (lbs/acre). The basis for the loadings shall be the average daily discharge of each parameter and the average number of acres actively irrigated during the month.

S12. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

A. Sprayfield Operations

By **April 15, 2005**, the permittee shall install wind speed gauges and an online chlorine residual monitor that will provide additional controls on the operation of the sprayfields. These devices shall be utilized by plant staff to ensure that wastewater is not applied to the sprayfields when conditions indicate a risk to public health exists, as described in permit condition S.5.H.

B. Lagoon G Sampling and Outfall

By **September 15, 2006**, the permittee shall construct an outfall structure and install sampling and flow metering equipment for the overflow discharge from lagoon G. The permittee shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 173-240 WAC for submittal of engineering reports and plans and specifications for the construction of this project.

C. Feasibility Report

The permittee shall prepare and submit an engineering feasibility report evaluating the available technologies for algae removal from the lagoon effluent. **The permittee shall submit the feasibility report along with the application for permit renewal (November 30, 2007).** The report shall consider providing treatment for the game pond discharges and all the sprayfield effluent against managing the discharge seasonally. This report shall evaluate the costs, opportunities, and general technical details associated with the various alternatives. The report shall also evaluate the costs required to provide automatic shutdown of the sprayfield pumps in the event that the wind gauge or chlorine residual monitor indicate sprayfield operations should be discontinued.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

G1. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS

All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Department shall be signed and certified.

- A. All permit applications shall be signed by either a principal executive officer or a ranking elected official.
- B. All reports required by this permit and other information requested by the Department shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - 1. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the Department.
 - 2. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility, such as the position of plant manager, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.)
- C. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under paragraph B.2 above is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph B.2 above must be submitted to the Department prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
- D. Certification. Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following certification:

I certify under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false

information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

G2. RIGHT OF INSPECTION AND ENTRY

The Permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the Department, upon the presentation of credentials and such other documents as may be required by law:

- A. To enter upon the premises where a discharge is located or where any records must be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit.
- B. To have access to and copy - at reasonable times and at reasonable cost - any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit.
- C. To inspect - at reasonable times - any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, methods, or operations regulated or required under this permit.
- D. To sample or monitor - at reasonable times - any substances or parameters at any location for purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act.

G3. PERMIT ACTIONS

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated either at the request of any interested person (including the permittee) or upon the Department's initiative. However, the permit may only be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for the reasons specified in 40 CFR 122.62, 122.64 or WAC 173-220-150 according to the procedures of 40 CFR 124.5.

- A. The following are causes for terminating this permit during its term, or for denying a permit renewal application:
 - 1. Violation of any permit term or condition.
 - 2. Obtaining a permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose all relevant facts.
 - 3. A material change in quantity or type of waste disposal.
 - 4. A determination that the permitted activity endangers human health or the environment, or contributes to water quality standards violations and can only be regulated to acceptable levels by permit modification or termination [40 CFR part 122.64(3)].
 - 5. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction, or elimination of any discharge or sludge use or disposal practice controlled by the permit [40 CFR part 122.64(4)].
 - 6. Nonpayment of fees assessed pursuant to RCW 90.48.465.

7. Failure or refusal of the permittee to allow entry as required in RCW 90.48.090.
- B. The following are causes for modification but not revocation and reissuance except when the permittee requests or agrees:
1. A material change in the condition of the waters of the State.
 2. New information not available at the time of permit issuance that would have justified the application of different permit conditions.
 3. Material and substantial alterations or additions to the permitted facility or activities which occurred after this permit issuance.
 4. Promulgation of new or amended standards or regulations having a direct bearing upon permit conditions, or requiring permit revision.
 5. The Permittee has requested a modification based on other rationale meeting the criteria of 40 CFR part 122.62.
 6. The Department has determined that good cause exists for modification of a compliance schedule, and the modification will not violate statutory deadlines.
 7. Incorporation of an approved local pretreatment program into a municipality's permit.
- C. The following are causes for modification or alternatively revocation and reissuance:
1. Cause exists for termination for reasons listed in A1 through A7 of this section, and the Department determines that modification or revocation and reissuance is appropriate.
 2. The Department has received notification of a proposed transfer of the permit. A permit may also be modified to reflect a transfer after the effective date of an automatic transfer (General Condition G8) but will not be revoked and reissued after the effective date of the transfer except upon the request of the new permittee.

G4. REPORTING A CAUSE FOR MODIFICATION

The Permittee shall submit a new application, or a supplement to the previous application, along with required engineering plans and reports whenever a material change to the facility or in the quantity or type of discharge is anticipated which is not specifically authorized by this permit. This application shall be submitted at least sixty (60) days prior to any proposed changes. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not relieve the Permittee of the duty to comply with the existing permit until it is modified or reissued.

G5. PLAN REVIEW REQUIRED

Prior to constructing or modifying any wastewater control facilities, an engineering report and detailed plans and specifications shall be submitted to the Department for approval in accordance with Chapter 173-240 WAC. Engineering reports, plans, and specifications shall be submitted at least one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the planned start of construction unless a shorter time is approved by Ecology. Facilities shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the approved plans.

G6. COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAWS AND STATUTES

Nothing in this permit shall be construed as excusing the Permittee from compliance with any applicable Federal, State, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations.

G7. DUTY TO REAPPLY

The Permittee shall apply for permit renewal at least one (1) year prior to the specified expiration date of this permit.

G8. TRANSFER OF THIS PERMIT

In the event of any change in control or ownership of facilities from which the authorized discharge emanate, the Permittee shall notify the succeeding owner or controller of the existence of this permit by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the Department.

A. Transfers by Modification

Except as provided in paragraph (B) below, this permit may be transferred by the Permittee to a new owner or operator only if this permit has been modified or revoked and reissued under 40 CFR 122.62(b)(2), or a minor modification made under 40 CFR 122.63(d), to identify the new Permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act.

B. Automatic Transfers

This permit may be automatically transferred to a new Permittee if:

1. The Permittee notifies the Department at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date.
2. The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new Permittees containing a specific date transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them.

3. The Department does not notify the existing Permittee and the proposed new Permittee of its intent to modify or revoke and reissue this permit. A modification under this subparagraph may also be minor modification under 40 CFR 122.63. If this notice is not received, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the written agreement.

G9. REDUCED PRODUCTION FOR COMPLIANCE

The Permittee, in order to maintain compliance with its permit, shall control production and/or all discharges upon reduction, loss, failure, or bypass of the treatment facility until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This requirement applies in the situation where, among other things, the primary source of power of the treatment facility is reduced, lost, or fails.

G10. REMOVED SUBSTANCES

Collected screenings, grit, solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall not be resuspended or reintroduced to the final effluent stream for discharge to State waters.

G11. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

The Permittee shall submit to the Department, within a reasonable time, all information which the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The Permittee shall also submit to the Department upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit [40 CFR 122.41(h)].

G12. OTHER REQUIREMENTS OF 40 CFR

All other requirements of 40 CFR 122.41 and 122.42 are incorporated in this permit by reference.

G13. ADDITIONAL MONITORING

The Department may establish specific monitoring requirements in addition to those contained in this permit by administrative order or permit modification.

G14. PAYMENT OF FEES

The Permittee shall submit payment of fees associated with this permit as assessed by the Department.

G15. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATING PERMIT CONDITIONS

Any person who is found guilty of willfully violating the terms and conditions of this permit shall be deemed guilty of a crime, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the discretion of the court. Each day upon which a willful violation occurs may be deemed a separate and additional violation.

Any person who violates the terms and conditions of a waste discharge permit shall incur, in addition to any other penalty as provided by law, a civil penalty in the amount of up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for every such violation. Each and every such violation shall be a separate and distinct offense, and in case of a continuing violation, every day's continuance shall be deemed to be a separate and distinct violation.

G16. UPSET

Definition – “Upset” means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of the following paragraph are met.

A Permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

1) an upset occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset; 2) the permitted facility was being properly operated at the time of the upset; 3) the Permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in condition S3.E; and 4) the Permittee complied with any remedial measures required under S5. of this permit.

In any enforcement proceeding the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

G17. PROPERTY RIGHTS

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

G18. DUTY TO COMPLY

The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.

G19. TOXIC POLLUTANTS

The Permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish those standards or prohibitions, even if this permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

G20. PENALTIES FOR TAMPERING

The Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than two years per violation, or by both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this Condition, punishment shall be a fine of not more than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than four (4) years, or by both.

G21. REPORTING PLANNED CHANGES

The Permittee shall, as soon as possible, give notice to the Department of planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility, production increases, or process modification which will result in: 1) the permitted facility being determined to be a new source pursuant to 40 CFR 122.29(b); 2) a significant change in the nature or an increase in quantity of pollutants discharged; or 3) a significant change in the Permittee's sludge use or disposal practices. Following such notice, this permit may be modified, or revoked and reissued pursuant to 40 CFR 122.62(a) to specify and limit any pollutants not previously limited. Until such modification is effective, any new or increased discharge in excess of permit limits or not specifically authorized by this permit constitutes a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.

G22. REPORTING ANTICIPATED NON-COMPLIANCE

The Permittee shall give advance notice to the Department by submission of a new application or supplement thereto at least one hundred and eighty (180) days prior to commencement of such discharges, of any facility expansions, production increases, or

other planned changes, such as process modifications, in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit limits or conditions. Any maintenance of facilities, which might necessitate unavoidable interruption of operation and degradation of effluent quality, shall be scheduled during noncritical water quality periods and carried out in a manner approved by the Department.

G23. REPORTING OTHER INFORMATION

Where the Permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application, or in any report to the Department, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

G24. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EXISTING MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL, MINING, AND SILVICULTURAL DISCHARGERS

The Permittee belonging to the categories of existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, or silviculture must notify the Department as soon as they know or have reason to believe:

- A. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following “notification levels:”
 - 1. One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/l).
 - 2. Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony.
 - 3. Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 122.21(g)(7).
 - 4. The level established by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).
- B. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following “notification levels:”
 - 1. Five hundred micrograms per liter (500µg/L).
 - 2. One milligram per liter (1 mg/L).
 - 3. Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 122.21(g)(7).
 - 4. The level established by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).

G25. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULES

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than fourteen (14) days following each schedule date.